

For Sale.

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE—
B. N. SMITH,
Regular Republican Nominee.

FOR COUNTY CLERK—
T. H. WARD,
Regular Republican Nominee.

FOR SHERIFF—
MARTIN G. AGUIRRE,
Regular Republican Nominee.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR—
F. E. GRAY,
Of Alhambra,
Regular Republican Nominee.

Church Notices.

IS CAMP MEETING AT REG
and Strick Sts.; services all day;
body invited.

For Sale.

WANTED—RELIABLE HELPER. Good steady work. Slight
household errands, steady work. E. NITTI,
310 S. Spring st.

WANTED—RELIABLE HELPER. Good steady work. Slight
household errands, steady work. E. NITTI,
108 E. Fifth st.

WANTED—HELP, FREE AND
Trade of wood and coal. Spring st.
TINER. Telephone 112.

Situations Wanted.—Male.

WANTED—A YOUNG GROOM.
wishes position in grocery or other
work. Address Z No. 92, TIMES.

Unclassified.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—
Merchandise Second and Clothing Store
just opened on Commercial st., 5 floors
Main, a branch of Spokane Pa. Wash.
to be open first second hand clothing
golden opportunity to get best prices. Try
1115 COMMERCIAL ST. Please send

To Let.

NEAL'S OFFICE, LEE BUCK, 401 N. MORTIMER
MON. TO SAT. 9:30 TO 5:30
 at lowest rates. MORTIMER & BARNES
 Attorneys-at-Law, 78 Temple block.

UNION LOAN AND TRUST
 pany, Riverview block, 228 E. Spring st.
 time loans made on all kinds of property.

\$100 TO LOAN ON FIRST M
 gency security. Address P. O. Box
 518, Madison.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPRO
 erty or country property. A. H. POSE
 16 Court st.

ANY SUM ON REAL ESTATE
 per cent. See G. I. COCHRAN, 4 E.
 Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—APPLY TO
 N. WILLIAMSON, corner 9th and
 Sts.

\$500 OR \$1000 TO LOAN. E. I.
 TEL. rooms 7 and 8, Jones block.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOW RA
 Room 18, CAL. BANK BUILDING.

For Exchange.

Lost and Found.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, SEPT. 19, 1980, between Rudy's side station, Los Angeles and Burbank, a black leather covered memorandum book, a Huggins' calendar, a small gold watch, a pair of glasses and a small black bag. If returned, W. H. Huggins, 6701, Schumacher Block.

LOST—OCT. 3, A SMALL pocketbook containing a large sum of money, a used rubber stamp, a California license. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Call 3-4444 for details.

LOST—PAIR GOLD-BROWED tan flecks. Finder will please leave at back door and receive reward. H. L. CONNOR.

Reports from Fresno and rain-producing sections in the valley losses by the rains are actively light—not 10 per cent—a little difference in the classification will result.

RAILROAD LANDS.

then the present company has no claim to the millions of fertile acres which are scattered along the lines in Southern California. Neither had it the right to sell or transfer these lands. Section 1 of the act provides that "in all cases where persons are in possession of any of the lands covered by any such grant, they shall be deemed to have accepted the same, and shall be bound to the United States, under the written contract with, or license from the State or corporation to which such grant was made, or to its assignee, to pay to the United States, on or before the first of January 1912, the sum of \$20 per acre. If they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States, in quantities not exceeding 320 acres to one person at the rate of \$1.25 per acre at any time within two years from the passage of this act, and on making

aid paymer to patents there
or." If, therefore, the question

display at the agricultural exhibit and as prizes have been offered for the best of the various classes of handiwork displays, as well as merit of individual production. The rivalry created between the many exhibitors of the county will be the nucleus for the ensemble and general attractiveness for visitors.

Music will be furnished at the fair and at the hall. Buses and carriages will be run from the trains to the fair and the entire route will be sprinkled will be in fact, every deer will be made to make the eyes of visitors agreeable and pleasant. This, the first fair of Orange county.

The eleventh annual convocation of the Episcopal Church in the mission jurisdiction of New Mexico and Arizona has opened at Albuquerque.

ON THE SACRAMENTO.

The telephone has played an important part in the maneuvers of the Swedish fleet. There is a telephone post on each war vessel, and when the anchor chain is lowered, each other by means of insulated conductors, which are run down the anchor chains and submerged.

A big moose made its appearance in Levant, Me. A citizen who forgot was close to him, and, seizing his rifle, shot the animal. The telephone ranch has just paid the fine of \$100. It was quite costly sport for him, but he consoled himself with the thought that a moose doesn't walk up to the muzzle of a gun every day.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SHERIFF—
MARTIN G. AGUIRRE.
Regular Republican Nominee.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR—
F. E. GRAY.
Of Alhambra.
Regular Republican Nominee.

Church Notices.

IS CAMP MEETING AT REG-
ular and Sixth Sts.; services all day;
body invited.

MR. S. E. C. FREEMAN, PROPRIETOR of the Home Bakery, has removed to 100 South Broadway, where she will carry on the

WANTED—A YOUNG GROOM
wishes position in grocery or other
work. Address 2 No. 52, TIMES.

Unclassified.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
Mechanics' Second-hand Clothing Store
just opened on Commercial St., 5 floors
up, Main, a branch of Spokane Falls, Wash.,
to ship \$6000 worth second-hand clothes
golden opportunity to get best prices. Try
1115 COMMERCIAL ST. Please send on

out removal, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, harnesses, carriages, libraries, bicycles and building action stock, or any property of value; also on

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVEMENT
city or country property. **A. E. POMEROY**
14 Court st.

ANY SUM ON REAL ESTATE
at per cent. n.e. **GEO. I. COCHRAN**, 6 B
Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—APPLY TO
N. WILLIAMSON, corner 9th and
5th.

\$500 OR \$1000 TO LOAN. E. I.
T. B. rooms 7 and 8, Jones block.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOW RATE
Room 15, CAL. BANK BUILDING.

PEWAUKEE—523 TEMPLE ST.
Between Olive St. and Grand Ave., eleg-
ant furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or

also used railroad ticket from Portland, Ore., to Los Angeles. Finder will be liberally rewarded, leaving the same at TIMES OFFICE.

LOST—PAIR GOLD-BOWED SLIPPERES. Finder will please leave at HOLMBOEK and receive reward. H. L. COON.

Reports from Fresno and other sections in the rain-producing regions in the valley of the Sacramento say the losses by the rains are comparatively light—not 10 per cent—a little difference in the classification will result.

LE ST., BE
ve., elegant fur-
with or without

and hereby resumed by, and restored to, the United States, under the written contract with, or license from the State or corporation to which such grant was made, or to its assignee, executed prior to January 12, 1918, they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States, in quantities not exceeding 320 acres to any one person at the rate of \$1.25 per acre at any time within two years from the passage of this act, and on making

"go on" as they always do.

each other by means of insulated conductors, which are run down the anchor chains and submerged.

A big moose made its appearance in Levant, Me. A citizen who forgot it was close time, and, seizing his rifle, shot the animal in a neighbor's yard. He has just paid the fine of \$100, and was quite costly sport for him, but he consoled himself with the thought that a moose doesn't walk up to the muzzle of a gun every day.

SIXTH DISTRICT FAIR.

The Stock Display to Be a Special Feature.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

The Best Running and Trotting Horses on the California Circuit to be Here—List of the Entries.

The directors of the Sixth District Agricultural Association intend that the coming fair, which begins tomorrow week, will be the best in the history of the association.

The most successful cattle and stock-breeding in Southern California purpose exhibiting this year. Ed Younger, the leading breeder of Durhams on this coast, has requested the secretary of the association to reserve sixteen stalls for his blue ribbon-winners at the late State Fair at Sacramento. Sessions and Bigelow will also show their Guernsey cattle recently imported from Long Island. The stock parade will be made a feature this year. There will be special attractions every day. The ladies' equestrian tournament will take place on Thursday.

The running races have filled finely and the best horses on the California Circuit will be here. L. J. Rose, Santa Anita, W. L. Appleby and Matt Storn have entered liberally. Francisco Estudillo, Hill & Foster and the Maltese Villa stables are also to send a string of thoroughbreds to the meeting. Some of the best bred horses ever seen on a California track will sport silk. L. J. Rose, in addition to his California bred horses, has Minuet and Semolina entered. The former mare is by Rayon D'Or, the sire of the celebrated Tenney. Semolina is by Hindoo, the sire of the famous Hanover. The Maltese Villa youngsters are also exceptionally well bred. The mile and a quarter handicap has twelve entries. This promises to be a sensational race. Secretary Benjamin has been instructed to arrange a sweepstake for the last horses. The following is the complete entry list:

THE ENTRIES.
No. 1.—Trotting, 3-minute class. District. Purse \$400.
Thom's Story, Burbank, b. h. Caliph, by Pasha—dam by Echo.

H. T. Russell, Los Angeles, ch. m. Orphan, by Abbot—Nette Norfolk.
A. Sprout, Norwalk, b. m. Carrie S., by French Horse—Unknown.
Dr. C. Edgar Smith, Los Angeles, b. h. Sultana, by Sultana—Blonde.
No. 2.—Trotting, 2:28 class. Purse \$300.
Walter Mahe, Edgewood, b. m. Lucy R., by Sultana—Blonde.
No. 3.—Trotting, 2:28 class. Purse \$300.
Charles Duffie, Los Angeles, b. h. McKinley, by Ayleon—Rose Springs.
Sanchez Bros, Santa Fe Springs, gr. b. h. Dick Richmond, by A. W. Richmond—Belie.

Earl & Brown, San Diego, b. g. Jim Mac, by Luna—dam by Sacramento.
No. 4.—The Nursery Stakes. A sweepstake for 2-year-olds who have never won a stake race, one-half mile.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, b. f. Semolina, by Hindoo—dam by Pasha.
Maltese Villa Stables, Merced, ch. h. Zingerelli, by Ed Corrigan—Maudie.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, b. f. Cheerful, by Three Cheers—Queen Emma.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, b. f. Mystery, by Three Cheers—Mistake.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. m. Lulu H., by Nevada—dam by Hamilton.
Francisco Estudillo, San Jacinto, ch. f. Centennial, by Hockhocking—dam by Grinstead.

Sherman & Ferguson, Santa Barbara, blk. g. Midnight, by Accident—Santa Barbara.
No. 5.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$30 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 6.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 7.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 8.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 9.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 10.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 11.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 12.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 13.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 14.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 15.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 16.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 17.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 18.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

W. S. Appleby, Santa Clara, b. f. Alfarata, by Wild Idle—dam by Monday.
No. 19.—The Riverside Handicap. A sweepstake for all ages; \$40 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes. One and a quarter miles.
L. J. Rose, Rosemeade, ch. m. Minuet, by Rayon D'Or—dam by War Dance.
E. J. Baldwin, Santa Anita, b. z. Gladitorial, by Gristle—dam by A. Thola.
Matt Storn, San Francisco, ch. m. Lurline, by Loughfield—Katie Pease.
Hill & Foster, Ventura, b. h. Sid, by Sultana—Vestalla.

THE BELT ROAD.

Property Owners to Have a Say in the Matter.

THEY ARE TO BE CONSULTED.

A Proclamation from the Mayor Asking Those Opposed to Send in Their Objections in Writing.

During the past week quite a number of citizens have called upon Mayor Hazard to protest against the signing of the electric belt franchise, and claiming that a large per cent of the property-owners along the route of the proposed line are opposed to it. Mayor Hazard personally favors the road, but thinks the property-owners interested should be heard, and with this end in view has issued the following proclamation, which fully explains itself:

THE PROCLAMATION.
To the property-owners along the line of the B. O. Carr electric railway franchise: Being informed that many property-owners along the route of what is known as the B. O. Carr electric street car line are opposed to the granting of the franchise, and that the real sentiment of the people on the subject may be obtained, I would be pleased to receive from such only of the property-owners as object thereto a written communication on the subject, not later than Wednesday morning next, (October 8th.) Petitions are not reliable, owing to the facility with which signatures are obtained thereon, but if those opposed send a written communication directly to me I will receive due attention. A failure to send protests will be construed by me as a desire to have the road built, or as having no objection to the same; therefore those favoring the road need not bother themselves about the matter, and those opposed to the road ought to take the trouble to let me know. Personally, I am in favor of the electric street car line, and believe the prejudice in regard thereto in this city grows out of the manner in which the electric road on Pico street was built and conducted. I have no objection to the owners along the line of the road should be consulted before the franchise should be granted, and take this opportunity of assuring you that my opinion on the subject is as follows: If, granted in this case, is to be on the express stipulation that only ornamental poles be used, and never placed in the street, nor shall there be any arms projecting therefrom. That the property owners may know the route of the proposed line, I attach the route hereto, as follows:

The streets and portions of streets over which the right of way is granted are particularly described as follows:
Commencing at the intersection of Mission Road (or street) and Hansen street.
Thence northerly on Hansen street to Hawkins street.
Thence westerly on Hawkins street to Daily street.
Thence northerly on Daily street to Downey avenue.
Thence westerly on Downey avenue over and along the tracks of the Pacific Railway Company to Hayes street.
Thence northerly on Hayes street, to Pasadena avenue.
Thence westerly on Pasadena avenue to Buena Vista street.
Thence southerly on Buena Vista street to Bellevue street.
Thence easterly on Bellevue street to New High street.
Thence southerly on New High street to Marchessault street.
Thence easterly on Marchessault street to Main street.
Thence southerly on Main street along and over the tracks of the Pacific Railway Company to Spring street.
Thence southerly on Spring street along and over the tracks of the Pacific Railway Company to Second street.
Thence easterly on Second street along and over the tracks of the Depot Railway Company to Main street.
Thence southerly on Main street and along over the tracks operated by the Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company to Winston street.
Thence easterly on Winston street to San Pedro street.
Thence southerly on San Pedro street to Fifth street.
Thence easterly on Fifth street over and along the tracks operated by the Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company to 70th street.
Thence northerly on 70th street along and over the tracks of the Depot Railway Company to 71st street.
Thence southerly on 71st street along and over the tracks operated by the Depot Railway Company to 72nd street.
Thence easterly on 72nd street to 73rd street.
Thence southerly on 73rd street to Second street.
Thence easterly on Second street to Santa Fe avenue.
Thence northerly on Santa Fe avenue, along and over the tracks operated by the Depot Railway Company to 74th street.
Thence westerly on 74th street along and over the tracks of the Depot Railway Company to 75th street.
Thence southerly on 75th street to 76th street.
Thence easterly on 76th street to 77th street.
Thence southerly on 77th street to 78th street.
Thence easterly on 78th street to 79th street.
Thence southerly on 79th street to 80th street.
Thence easterly on 80th street to 81st street.
Thence southerly on 81st street to 82nd street.
Thence easterly on 82nd street to 83rd street.
Thence southerly on 83rd street to 84th street.
Thence easterly on 84th street to 85th street.
Thence southerly on 85th street to 86th street.
Thence easterly on 86th street to 87th street.
Thence southerly on 87th street to 88th street.
Thence easterly on 88th street to 89th street.
Thence southerly on 89th street to 90th street.
Thence easterly on 90th street to 91st street.
Thence southerly on 91st street to 92nd street.
Thence easterly on 92nd street to 93rd street.
Thence southerly on 93rd street to 94th street.
Thence easterly on 94th street to 95th street.
Thence southerly on 95th street to 96th street.
Thence easterly on 96th street to 97th street.
Thence southerly on 97th street to 98th street.
Thence easterly on 98th street to 99th street.
Thence southerly on 99th street to 100th street.

Very little has been said regarding Ballona harbor during the past year, but according to the best information received, it has been bought by incorporation and have been busy in carrying to completion the work begun so enthusiastically four years ago.

Last Monday the officials of the corporation, accompanied by a number of invited guests, visited the work of this character, visited Port Ballona by special train for the purpose of examining the situation with the idea of further and more extensive work. Every body returned pleased with the outlook. Immediately on arrival in this city a special meeting of the Board of Directors was called and orders issued for the advertising of proposals for timber to be used in the extension of wharves and jetties at that point.

MAYOR POND.

The Democratic gubernatorial nominee passes through the city. Last night at 10 o'clock Mayor Pond of San Francisco, Democratic nominee for Governor, passed through this city on train No. 20. He was seen by a Times reporter at the Wolfskill depot and stated that he met with a warm reception at San Bernardino and Riverside, but he finds that Republicans are more plentiful in this southern country than he thought when he started out on his campaign.

Although the Democrats were notified yesterday that the heat of the ticket was to be at the depot last night, not a single one showed up and Mayor Pond expressed himself as surprised.

Walker C. Graves, Democratic nominee for State Attorney-General, and James W. Coleman came down from San Francisco on train No. 19 yesterday, and will address the Democrats in Turnverein Hall this evening.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Teamster Crushed by a Caving Clay Bank.

SOUTH RIVERSIDE, Oct. 5.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] A clay bed belonging to the Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company of this place caved yesterday at noon time, completely covering John Hedges, a teamster, who sat eating his dinner in the shade of the embankment. Hedges was taken out alive and conscious, but one leg was broken below the knee, the flesh being torn off and mangled nearly to the knee, the bone protruding in bad shape. The ankle of the leg was completely crushed, and, as reaction never set in, he died at about 7:15 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Hedges was held in high esteem by all the people of South Riverside and at the pottery. His friends live at Decatur, Ill.

Pleasant Party.

Last Friday evening, the 3d inst., was the occasion of a very pleasant party, given by the Misses Venning and Patterson, at the residence of Miss Patterson's parents, No. 1017 Temple street.

A musical and literary programme was rendered, after which refreshments were served. Dancing was then indulged in until a very late hour.

Among those present were the following: Misses Edie Wate, Lillie Buckingham, May Rhine, Lena Sharp, Gertrude Venning, Lizzie Wilson, Lottie Jenkins, Marion Stevenson, Lulu Allie, Tina Clark, Jennie Green, Mable Patterson, Messrs. Jenkins, Tom Gough, Frank Merkle, John Gorman, Arthur Osborne, Ray Anthony, Mr. Walker, Frank Chipron, Gus Teale, Albert Prosser, and Ferguson.

Failed for Half a Million. **PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.**—Fleming Bros., extensive manufacturers and wholesale dealers in proprietary medicines, have made an assignment. The estimated liabilities are \$500,000; assets at least \$1,000,000.

THE LOCATION OF THE LOS ANGELES AND PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT.

Respectfully.

H. T. HAZARD, Mayor.
Los Angeles, Oct. 5.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Admission to the Jewish Church Without Circumcision.
[Kansas City Journal.]

The action of Rabbi Berkowitz of this city in admitting Roland Bernard Gelatt, a Christian to membership in the Jewish church without the rite of circumcision is the subject of widespread comment among the leading Jewish rabbis of the country, some of whom indorse the action of Rabbi Berkowitz, while others condemn it as in direct opposition to the doctrines of the church. Rabbi Berkowitz stoutly defends his action and states that it was taken only after mature deliberation and with the approval of many of his colleagues, whose opinion and advice he sought and obtained before reaching a final conclusion. To a Journal reporter who called upon him yesterday the rabbi talked freely of the matter and explained why he had admitted Gelatt to the Jewish fold without insisting on the performance of the Abrahamic rite.

"In the first place," said the rabbi, "it should be stated that the Jewish church is divided into two branches—the orthodox and the reform—which while there is no schism or breach between them, hold widely different views on many subjects. The orthodox branch of the church is that which adheres in a strict adherence to the rabbinical doctrines, founded upon the teachings of the Old Testament, and holds that the slightest deviation from those doctrines, even in matters of form only, is a departure from the faith."

The reform church, which includes most of the leading synagogues of the South and West, believes in a more liberal construction of the doctrines of the church, and does not insist upon a too strict observance of forms. As a natural consequence, then, the two branches of the church differ widely upon just such important questions as the one raised by the manner of the admission of Mr. Gelatt to the church.

"While my action in this matter seems to have created considerable agitation among the rabbis in New York, it must not be understood that Mr. Gelatt is the first Christian who has been admitted to the Jewish church. In 1877 there was a similar case in Milwaukee, and the rabbi there pursued the same course, after consulting with other rabbis. One of the rabbis consulted at the time was Dr. B. Faisenthal of Chicago, a leading man in our church whose opinion commanded the highest respect. He gave his unqualified approval to the action taken, and so important did he consider the question that it raised that he wrote as published a treatise in German on the subject. The question has time and again been brought up in the annual conference of our church, but has never been settled one way or the other. It is a question of the body of divergent opinions of the rabbis of the orthodox and reform branches of the church."

"To return to the individual case of Mr. Gelatt, my action in his case was not taken without mature deliberation or without fully satisfying myself that he realized what he was doing in desiring to become a Jew. Two years ago, after having been proposed to the lady whom he married, Mr. Gelatt came to me and asked me to tell him about the Jewish religion, telling me that he expected that, in case he was accepted by the lady, the question of religion would come up, and he wished to be prepared to face it intelligently. I told him as simply as I could what the Jewish religion was, and put him in the way of fully informing himself. After that he came to see me frequently, and after leaving the city he corresponded with me. A long time ago he informed me that he had made up his mind to embrace the Jewish faith, being prepared to fully accept its doctrines. I hesitated for some time before receiving him, because I knew that my action would attract criticism. Yet I believed that while a few might condemn, a majority of the rabbis would approve my action and would accept it as a precedent. Before receiving him into the church, I submitted the matter by letter to many of my colleagues, and most of them approved the action I was about to take. The Jewish Church is not seeking proselytes, but rather strives to discourage proselytizing, but I am liberal enough to believe that her doors should be open to every man who honestly and intelligently desires to accept her doctrines and become a Jew."

I wish to say that Dr. Kohler has criticized me unjustly in saying that he regards Mr. Gelatt's chance name from Roland Bernard to Benjamin as an insult to his family. Dr. Kohler is resting under a misapprehension. I did not ask Mr. Gelatt to change his name, though it is customary to do so in such cases, but only pointed out to him that his name of Bernard was the German form of the Hebrew word for Benjamin, and that is why he adopted the name."

Rabbi Berkowitz said further that he expected that the question of the admission of Christians to the Jewish Church without the rite of circumcision would come for discussion at the annual conference, which will be held in Baltimore next July, and he expected that this action will be approved. He says, also, that the B'nai Brith, the most powerful Jewish organization outside of the church, has already decided this question in the same manner that he has, so far as his own membership is concerned, and that in the next number of the Menorah magazine, the official organ of that order, there will appear a strong article by Dr. Faisenthal, absolutely approving his course.

New Find in Pompeii.

Against a rising ground has just been excavated in Pompeii, in which important residences are still in good state of preservation. In the principal room is a representation of Hellenion—a youth holding the winged Pegasus with one hand, while with the other he receives the orders of Proteus, who is seated on a richly decorated throne. The lower part of the fresco is divided into bath-rooms. The paintings in the frigidarium are specially well preserved—a nymph riding on a seahorse, and a frieze with comic scenes of pignies fighting birds and crocodiles in Egypt.

The Greater Sufferer.

[Indianapolis Journal.]
Wickware—Mugg tells me he had a tough time of it during his vacation. Says he had to borrow money to get home on.

Yabsley—He was in better luck than I was, for I was the man who had to loan it to him.

Can set the Styles.
[From the Philadelphia Record.]
Speaking of the styles indicated his right to wear a sash or a surcingle as he shall please, to ornament his feet with russet shoes, and eke to paint his face vermilion if his fancy runs that way. He is a big injun from Passamaquoddy.

FOR MEDICINAL USE.

NO FUSEL OIL.

There are many so-called Whiskies in the market which are less pure, because a distillate of Duff's is the only PURE MEDICINAL WHISKY. It is an efficacious remedy for dyspepsia, an admirable cure for Coughs, Colic, Asthma, Bronchitis, Chills, Malaria and the Grip. It tones the system, and purifies the blood, giving Strength to Men.

Relief to Women.
It can be obtained at all Drug-stores. Send for our book.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Preparing for the County Convention Wednesday.

The Democratic politicians and leaders are busily at work getting things in shape for their county convention, which meets on Wednesday. The city men are considerably worked up over the action of the county delegates in the recent Republican convention, as they fear that they will get a dose of the same medicine. There is no doubt but what the greater portion of the better class of the city Democrats will heartily cooperate with the county delegates, if so by doing they can knock out the old ring, and get a new deal all round.

"There is no doubt," said a well known Democrat to a Times reporter yesterday, "but that the county is fairly Republican, by from 1000 to 1500, and possibly 2000, and as a matter of fact, I don't really believe that we will get a man on the ticket, unless it is in some case where the Republicans have put up a weak candidate, and we nominate a man so much his superior that he can get enough Republican votes to pull him through. We intend, however, to make the best fight we know how, and put up a first-class ticket, if we can."

It is not known whether the secret ballot will be adopted or not, but it is possible that the proposition will be sprung.

It is reported that the resolution rejected by the Republican convention—after the adoption of the platform—in endorsing the Australian ballot system and amplying the same by favoring a law requiring candidates to file a sworn statement of their election expenses with the County Clerk, and also pledging candidates to spend money only for the legitimate purposes of the campaign, will be presented as an effort made to incorporate it in the regular platform.

A Bad Man with a Razor.

Last evening about 6 o'clock a drunkard, armed with a razor, ran a-cuck in a saloon on New High street, cutting and slashing at the inmates of the place. As he was not very expert with the weapon, he managed to inflict an ugly cut on his head and arm, besides several minor wounds. He was disarmed, however, before any serious damage was done, when the patrol wagon was sent for, and he was taken to the police station. He gave his name as Grant Johnson, and was locked up on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society of Southern California will hold its regular monthly meeting in Judge Austin's court-room, old City Hall, Second street, this evening, beginning at 7:30. H. D. Barrows will read a paper on the life and services of John C. Fremont, "The Pathfinder." The president of the society, J. M. Quinn, will present an historical paper entitled "Myths of the Past for History." A cordial invitation is extended to all who wish to enjoy a pleasant and profitable evening's entertainment. All meetings are open to the public.

PICTURE FRAMES.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

MIRRORS, MOULDINGS.

Artists' Materials.

Reliable Goods and Satisfactory Prices.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.,

133 South Spring Street.

WE ARE AGENTS

FOR

C. & P.

Frank, Grey & Co.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY.

FOR MEDICINAL USE.

NO FUSEL OIL.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CLOTHING.

"There are plenty of people who know how to make money, and how to waste it, but few know how to spend it."

The quotation above adapts itself very well to ready made clothing. If you pay \$40.00 for a suit of clothes made to order, when we can fit you as well with the same goods, well made, for from \$20.00 to \$25.00, you certainly do not "know HOW to spend your money."

Come in and examine and try on a Suit of those elegant Grey Suits we advertised a few days ago, which were made up to our order. Our price, \$22.50 and \$25.00. Same goods in merchant tailors' windows, \$35.00 and \$40.00. WE GUARANTEE FIT.

We are showing an immense line of Overcoats and Fine Pants.

London Clothing Co.

Cor. Spring and Temple Streets.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

CAN EARN MONEY BY CALLING ON

"LEWIS,"

THE LEADING SHOE HOUSE.

Our Prize Book Covers, suitable for all schools books, are now being distributed FREE to all school children.

Every cover will tell you how to earn money by competing for our cash prizes.

School children, come at once and get your

LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Full Associated Press News Reports.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month, \$1.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter, \$2.50
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year, \$9.00
 SUNDAY, per year, \$3.00
 WEEKLY MIRROR, per year, \$2.00

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, timeliness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real names for the private information of the Editor. Anonymous communications rejected.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

POSTAGE.—One cent pays foreign or domestic postage on the daily or weekly issues, when not exceeding twelve pages.

TELEPHONE.—MIRROR TELEPHONES.
 Business Office, No. 29.
 Editorial Room, No. 674.
 Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 454.

Address.
 The Times-Mirror Company,
 Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
 W. A. SPALDING, Vice-President.
 J. E. McFARLAND, Treasurer.
 MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII, No. 124

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

[Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.]

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.

Lieutenant-Governor, JOHN R. REDDICK.

Secretary of State, E. G. WAITE.

State Treasurer, J. E. McFARLAND.

Attorney-General, W. H. H. BART.

Surveyor-General, THOMAS REICHERT.

State Comptroller, J. E. McFARLAND.

Chief Justice, W. H. BART.

Associate Justice, C. H. GAROUTTE.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

Associate Justice, J. E. McFARLAND.

THIS IS A REPUBLICAN YEAR.

The grand reception which has greeted Markham in his tour of the northern counties, has inspired all loyal California Republicans with enthusiasm and with confidence in the outcome of the pending State conflict. Fortunately it is, for the Republicans of California, that we have, behind us, for encouragement and support a record of the party in national affairs to which we may indeed, to borrow a hackneyed phrase, "point with pride." The "Grand Old Party"—a title which our enemies do not find palatable, because it is as graphic as it is true—has indeed earned the renewed allegiance of its followers during the past year. What has it accomplished?

The party has, in spite of the most bitter opposition, carried out the platform upon which it went into power. Economy, efficiency and good sense have guided the administration in all its departments. Seldom, or never, has a party so fully carried out its promises made previous to election. The Samoan controversy has been honorably settled, in conformity with American demands; closer relations have been cultivated with our South American neighbors; the navy is being rapidly rebuilt with some of the finest ships in the world; harbor and coast defenses are being constructed; the postal service has been purified of Democratic abuses and placed upon its former efficient standing; an increase in internal revenue collections of \$7,000,000 a year may be credited to Republican honesty and efficiency and an actual saving of more than \$32,000,000 to the Government has been made by the Treasury's low purchases of bonds. Above and beyond all this, the rise in the values of American farm crops, resulting from tariff and silver legislation, is a grand total greatly in excess of one thousand millions of dollars.

The national platform upon which the late Republican Congress was chosen, declared in favor of a federal election law, of tariff revision; of the restoration of silver; of just pension legislation; of the exclusion of contract labor; of the admission of new territories and of the revival of the navy.

All these promises have been carried out.

Is not such a party entitled to the enthusiastic confidence of Americans? Democrats talk; Republicans point to the record of their party. It is a record which cannot be assailed. It is a record which portends a glorious victory this fall, for State and legislative tickets.

THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF ARIZONA.

N. C. Murphy, who, until the last few days, has been acting Governor of Arizona, has just made his report to the Secretary of the Interior of the affairs of the Territory during the fiscal year just closed.

The mining industry, the report states, is in a more healthy condition than ever; but great attention is being paid to agriculture, owing to the protractiveness of the lands. Owing to the restrictive legislation in Idaho, and the probability of similar action in Utah, the acting Governor thinks the immigration of Mormons to Arizona will increase. The number of Mormons now in the Territory is estimated at one-fifth of the population.

The report states that unless restrictive measures are adopted the Territory will be common Mormonized to such an extent as to seriously disturb society and the affairs of Government, and prejudice the Territory's chances for Statehood. He therefore recommends that Congress grant the same protection to Arizona as is enjoyed by Idaho, and that the Idaho test oath be applicable to Arizona. Arizona has quite a sprinkling of Mexicans among her people. The majority of them become naturalized citizens and are in sympathy with American laws and customs. There are few Chinese in the Territory as compared with the Pacific Coast States, and as yet they cut no figure as a disturbing element, although they are very objectionable as a class, and their exclusion is as much desired in Arizona as elsewhere.

The acting Governor recommends that an enabling act for the admission of Arizona into the Union be passed by Congress; that all public lands within the Territory be donated to it; that all school lands be donated to the Territory for school purposes; that the San Carlos Apaches be removed from the Territory and the reservation be opened for settlement; that the salaries of the present Judges in Arizona be increased to \$5000 per year, and that the pay of legislators be increased to \$10 per day.

The Republican Congressional Committee has just issued, from its headquarters in Washington, an excellent little text book, containing a summary of the records of the Republican party. It is one of the most pithy, compact, attractive and valuable publications of the sort ever published. This pamphlet should be placed in the hands of every patriotic Republican during the campaign. We are requested to state that it will be supplied to clubs at cost price—\$11 per thousand—on application to Edward C. O'Brien, treasurer of the Republican Congressional Committee, No. 23 Madison Place, Washington, D. C. Sample copy may be seen at this office.

While Russia is persecuting the Jews, Germany, under Emperor William, is pursuing a more enlightened policy toward that race. For the first time since its foundation, a Jew has been elected rector of the Halle University. Up to within a comparatively short time, no Jew was permitted even to teach there.

The persons interested in resuscitating the Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad to Santa Monica, and converting it into an electric road, desire to state that it will not be a freight road, as has been intimated, but will run frequent passenger trains. It seems as if the talked-of proposition to carry produce from the Cahuenga foothills

over this road, to a wharf at Santa Monica, and thence by steamer to San Francisco, would have been a good one, both for the farmer and the company.

While prelates in England are quarreling over forms and ceremonies, it is pleasing to hear the following practical Christian expressions from Bishop Huntington, of New York:

Recent certified revelations have laid bare the multiplied horrors and depravities of the teeming population in great cities, where forty-one out of every hundred families live each in a single room, where the poorest pay more rent than the richest for each cubic foot of space and air. These facts put it beyond question that in the name of a common humanity, and as sure as there is an ethical element in Christianity, that any questions of discipline, ritual, hymnology, or predestination.

Should the European nations become too aggressive in their retaliation against the Tariff Bill, we have a chance to "go them one better" by cutting off the tourist stream, which annually pours so much money into their coffers. It is estimated that American tourists spent in Europe this summer \$100,000,000, and it is pretty certain that a large majority of the Americans who spent this money know comparatively little of the great country in which they dwell.

GEORGE W. MONTEITH, who is described as a "San Diego and a Republican," has an interview in yesterday's Herald, in which he expresses several well-considered views on the relative prospects of Markham and Bowers. To the average intelligence it would appear as if Mr. Bowers would make a good thing of it by "looking wild" than about his own city and county.

There is in some quarters an affection of surprise, curiosity or concern over the fact that THE TIMES does not "float" the name of J. W. McKinley, one of the Republican nominees for Superior Judge. The matter is of no political consequence, and THE TIMES has sufficient reasons, as usual, for its course. Those reasons will be given to the public in good time.

The different land grants made by Congress, to aid in the construction of railroads, aggregate about 200,000,000 acres. At \$2.50 per acre, the land would be worth \$500,000,000—a sum equal to the cost of the construction and present equipment of all the land-grant railroads in the United States.

BANANAS are successfully grown at Encinitas, in Lower California. There are probably many sheltered spots between Los Angeles and the Mexican line where they could be grown with profit. This fruit brings an abnormally high price in Los Angeles for a place so near the tropics.

The most significant figures presented by the census are those which show that in the last ten years, the national debt has been decreased \$100,000,000. At this rate it can be practically extinguished in the next ten years.

"HANK WAGONER" describes, in another of his graphic, picturesque and poetical letters, the march of Markham and his men into and through the comely town of Chico, and straight to the hearts of its citizens.

The Spanish prime minister has recommended protection as a cure for the ills of which Spanish workmen complain.

JAYHAWKER's piercing lance is run into the political corpus again. His latest letter is printed this morning.

ANTELOPE VALLEY.

Thousands of Acres Sown to Grain—The Political Outlook.

NEENACH, Oct. 5.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The little rain that fell last week did no good and but little damage. There will be an immense grain crop in this fall. Thos. Menzies, Jr., will sow 2000 acres, Marous Campbell over 2000, Messrs. Gilman and Claussen over 8000 acres and many others thousands of acres.

The number of good houses and barns that have been built lately astonishes the occasional visitor to this booming valley. The house of the tens of thousands of quail and many deer and other game found in the mountains in this vicinity, makes this a happy hunting ground.

The delegates to the Republican County Convention from this valley have returned home enthusiastic for the whole ticket. If the central committee will have the various candidates sent up here and hold a few rousing Republican rallies, we will surprise the natives by whooping majorities.

L. C. Tighman, on Big Rock Creek, has eighty acres of fine peanuts as yet green in the peanut regions of the South. They are now ready to be gathered, and are as large and plentiful as could be wished for. Manifold are the resources of this valley.

The final survey on the Santa Fé extension to San Francisco that is being made through this valley is about completed. On account of certain mistakes the survey in the mountains near Fort Tejon had to be gone over as that it will be a little longer before the graders can be put to work, but the railroad, without doubt, is coming and will be the one who secures land here before it comes.

Jewish Workmen's Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The second day's session of the National Convention of Jewish Workmen today was well attended. Resolutions advising a national union between the United States and Canadian trades unions, were adopted.

Huey Heard From.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Walter E. Huey, Collector of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners, who disappeared a short time ago with \$2000, has been heard from at Victoria, B. C. He says that if he can avoid arrest he will pay the money back.

Clearing House Business.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—A table compiled from dispatches from the leading clearing houses of the United States and Canada shows the gross exchanges of the past week to be \$1,250,570,198, a decrease of 1.8 per cent from the corresponding period of last year.

Steamship Movements.

HAVEY, Oct. 5.—Arrived: La Burgoyne, New York.

SAD NUPTIALS.

A Bride Suicides on Her Wedding Night.

She Becomes Insane Over the Desertion of a Former Lover.

The Disappointed Husband's Grief—A Strange Case.

The "Vassar Girl" and the Duped Frenchman—The Oakland Ball Club Now in the Lead—Coast News.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

REDWOOD (Cal.), Oct. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] A sensational suicide occurred here this morning. Last night Louise Esslinger was married to George Wehring; this morning she was found dead in bed. The marriage took place at the residence of C. Groener, an uncle of the bride, and was attended by a large number of friends. During the festivities none seemed happier than the bride, who was a handsome German girl, aged 22 years. When the guests were retiring she grew hysterical, but this was not considered of much consequence by her friends.

At 4 o'clock she and her husband went to their residence, a pretty cottage recently purchased and furnished by the groom. She refused to allow him to enter her room, and after remonstrating vainly he was compelled to return to the residence of Mr. Groener to pass the remainder of the night. On entering the house at 6 o'clock he was horrified to find his wife lying unconscious in bed. Her wedding garments and bridal wreath were scattered about the room in disorder. A physician was hastily summoned, but he pronounced life extinct.

The unfortunate girl left no letter to tell why she wished to end her life. On the floor near the bed was found a piece of paper crumpled up, and in bed were some grains of a crystal substance, probably poison, the nature of which has not yet been definitely determined. Miss Esslinger has been in Redwood only four weeks. It was said that she was anxious to have the wedding hastened, but as the day approached she became despondent and at times acted as though not in her right mind. Her husband frequently wept over her, and it was surmised that a former lover in Portland, Ore., proved false to her. Her husband is well-known heart-broken. The funeral and inquest will take place tomorrow.

BESSANT'S LOST THOUSANDS.

A Sensational Story Which Turns Out to be a "Fake."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Police here expect some amusement at the despatch telegraphed from New York last night stating that Louis Bessant, a young medical student from Paris, had been swindled out of a fortune of \$15,000 by Blanche Richardson, a scheming American girl and a graduate of Vassar. Two weeks ago a woman, who has an unpronounceable French name, and who speaks very little English, arrived in this city, and has since been an inmate of a house of bad repute. Soon after her arrival Chief Crowley received a telegram from Detective Fuller of New York to locate the woman and keep her under surveillance. He did so, and ascertained the facts stated. Bessant is also in this city, and has resumed his former relations with her. The police say that, instead of being a medical student, he belongs to a class of men who are supported by fallen women, and that the only foundation for the story is the circumstance that the woman left New York before him and carried off his life insurance policy in her trunk.

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Oakland Takes the Lead Away From the Season's Other Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] In the game with the Stocktons today, the home team put up magnificent ball. They took the lead at the start and maintained it to the finish, winning by the score of 11 to 6.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 5.—The Oakland took the lead away from the Sacramento today in a very one-sided contest. Harper lost the game for the Senators in the second inning, when the visitors scored eight runs by heavy batting. Score—11 to 4.

FRESNO, Oct. 5.—In the game with the Redwings today, Fresno won by a score of 6 to 0.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—One of the best games of the season was called at the end of the ninth on account of darkness, neither Louisville nor Columbus having been able to score a single run.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—St. Louis, 6; Toledo, 2.

SET FIRE TO HIS WIFE.

A San Francisco Teamster Handles His Spouse Ungently.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Thomas Russell and his wife Maggie were locked up in the city prison last night, charged with arson in having set fire to their dwelling at No. 11 Dore place. At the same time the fire was discovered Mrs. Russell rushed into the city hall police station and stated that her husband had tried to burn her up with the building.

Mrs. Russell claims her husband came home intoxicated Wednesday night and tied her down on a bed and compelled her little boy to cut her hair off, after beating her. She claims she sent her child to the house of a friend next day and was preparing to leave him. He came home yesterday afternoon intoxicated and threw her on the bed and covering her with bedclothing, saturated the clothing with coal oil and set fire to the whole, holding her until the fire had gained considerable headway. He then ran away. After examining the building, Fire Marshal Lowe ordered the woman under arrest. She had been arrested a short time afterward. He claimed he was delivering a load of drugs at the depot at the hour the fire occurred, and enters a general denial of all the allegations of his wife.

Mrs. Russell has been in the city prison a number of times. She married Russell, who is a teamster, about a year ago. A thorough investigation will be made. Russell is said to be worth considerable money.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.
 Lawyer Harrington Tells of His Bitter Experience.

STOCKTON, Oct. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] James Harrington, the land lawyer who was tarred and feathered at Bakersfield a few days ago, is in the city with his wife. His story is that shortly before he was tarred and feathered he received warning that there was a plot against him. He was arrested at Delano by a deputy sheriff on a charge of perjury for the purpose, so he asserts, of getting him back to Bakersfield and in the hands of his enemies.

Within half an hour after being incarcerated in the Bakersfield jail, masked men came, entered his cell and tried to overpower him. He fought hard and one of the men shot at him and the ball entered his side. The man dropped the pistol and Harrington seized it, but another man stepped on his hand and he had to let go of the weapon. They then carried him out of town and tarred and feathered and turned him loose.

He traveled fifteen miles in the sparsely settled country with his feet torn and bleeding, and finally saw an acquaintance coming along the road in a wagon. This man drove home with him, stopping on the way to get some sacks to serve as clothing. Harrington says he had no idea who his assailants were. The bullet in his side was not extracted until tonight.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

A BRUTAL PRIZE-FIGHT AT SHELBY, IND.

Twenty-seven Bloody Rounds—Two Amateur Pugilists Fight on a Boat in the Ohio River—News.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the most brutal fights ever witnessed in this vicinity took place this morning in a barn near Shelby, Ind., between Tommy Ryan of Grand Rapids, light-weight champion of Michigan, and Con Doyle, a local pugilist of Chicago, weighing 137 and 136 pounds respectively. The fight was to a finish, two Queensberry rules. The battle was for blood from the start. Ryan, who was evidently the most scientific of the two, managed to avoid Doyle's heavy left hand and kept hammering the Chicago boy's face and breast almost to mince meat. At the end of the twenty-seventh round it was evident Doyle was used up, but nevertheless he wanted to fight further. Despite the fact that his eyes were closed he staggered to the center of the ring almost crazy, and insisted on fighting it out rough and tumble. His second threw up the sponge, however, and Ryan was declared the winner.

Fought Like Blacksmiths.

STOCKTON, Oct. 5.—William Bessell of McKeesport and George Gilman of Mansfield fought this morning on a boat on the Ohio river near Rochester. Little science was displayed, the men going at it like blacksmiths. In the fifth Gilman was knocked down and his head struck the deck, rendering him unconscious. The fight was given to Bessell. Both men were fearfully punished.

THE FRESNO TRAGEDY.

Williams's Slayer Is an All-round Sport and Tough.

STOCKTON, Oct. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The remains of Percy Williams, who was shot and killed at Fresno Friday morning, were brought here this morning and taken to the residence of G. W. Trabner, father of Mrs. Percy Williams. Many personal friends of the deceased called to see the body this afternoon, and at 4 o'clock there was a quiet ceremony performed, which consisted of reading Episcopal burial service and prayers. The remains will be taken to San Francisco tomorrow to be placed in the family vault in the Laurel Hill cemetery.

The remains of the 4-months-old son of Percy Williams, who died last February, were removed from the vault at Rural cemetery today, and will be buried in the Laurel Hill vault tomorrow. Williams's slayer is about 35 years old, of medium stature, dark complexion and good address. He is an all-around sport and gambler, who has been in and out of jails, and when no other occupation is open drives a hack. A few years ago he lived in Tulare and about a year and a half ago had an altercation with John Welch, now a real estate dealer of Fresno, and was shot in the leg by Welch. Smith, however, after receiving the wound disarmed Welch and gave him a terrible beating. He was suspected of being implicated in the Fixley train robbery, but evidence sufficient to warrant his arrest could not be obtained. The suspicion arose from the fact that on the day following the robbery Smith had a pocketful of gold, but he declared that it was insurance money on his house, which had been destroyed by fire some time ago.

A Plague-Struck Village.
 HAMBURG (N. J.), Oct. 4.—In this village, with a population of 500, there has been no less than forty-five cases of malignant dysentery within the last two months, and many inhabitants in the little hamlet near by have suffered with the plague, but in Hamburg, where the disease originated, all the ravages have been greater. Twenty deaths have occurred. A doctor says there was an epidemic of epidemic contagious dysentery. Others believe the disease is a species of cholera such as was predicted would follow the general epidemic of "grippe" last spring. There is a foul pool in the village on the edge of a pond, and within ten feet of a large cemetery. For years it has not been cleaned out and the filth has been accumulating during all this time.

"Near Where."

Speaking of Washington society, the following brilliant paragraph appears in one of the Jenkins columns: "One of the most frequently used articles in Mr. Wanamaker's dining room is a well-thumbed copy of the New Testament which occupies a prominent position on a side table near where the head of the house can reach it conveniently at meal times."

"Near where" is good.

"JAYHAWKER."

The Issue is the Joint Senatorial Trust.

WHAT THE PEOPLE MUST MEET.

Markham and Pond—Attitude of the two Parties—The Legislature the Objective Point—Stanford and Huntington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Special correspondence of THE TIMES.—Markham and Pond have exchanged pulpits, so to speak; have invaded each the territory of the other. Neither of them are speakers; they are, therefore, doing what Gov. Bishop of Ohio called "mixing." They are not magnetic men, but Markham has large social qualities which enable him to meet large numbers of people single-handed, and give them a favorable impression of himself. He loves people—men, women and children, hence he has no trouble in making himself agreeable. He is an earnest man, proud of his commercial and political integrity; a man always practical and blunt; knowing that he was nominated by Buckley votes, but conscious that if Buckley had not assisted in his nomination, any other candidate would have had to bear the odium of Buckley's votes had gone to him, and that Buckley "got on" to the Pond wagon only to save himself in city affairs, where he knew that Pond could crush him if defeated.

THEY ARE NOT IN IT.

"PUBLIC SENTIMENT" AND "MORAL SUPPORT" A POOR TEAM.

One of Them Talks and the Other is Constitutionally Weak—The New York Central Strike Replete with Lessons for Laborers—Other Things of Interest.

In my last letter I gave the results of a peep under the gaudy tinsel of the new steed in a showy team which is trotted out when labor is struggling with capital. I refer to the prancing and showy but balky horse called "Public Sentiment." I now ask you to look with me under the blanket of the off horse in this attractive turnout. He is called "Moral Support." This animal may not be so balky as his mate, but he pulls no more—simply because he can't. He sticks up his ears when the band plays and rattles the bangles on his accoutrements, but, like his mate, he fails to budge the load behind him an inch. And this is the team the Knights of Labor looked to to help pull them out as winners in the race with the New York Central Railroad company. Powderly is probably as good a driver as Webb, but the latter knew he had the best of against a span without speed, staying qualities or record.

It was impossible for the Federation of Railway Employees, without altering its constitution, to give assistance to the striking Knights; so did all it saw its way clear to, pledged moral support. That was the time the strike died on. Until constitutions and fraternal travel the same road it is not likely that labor can do much in contests with railroad corporations, and it would seem that no further reminder of the need of a more complete federation of railway employees was necessary. Arthur and his footboard brotherhood will not federate. They "mind their own business," and hereafter labor must count that organization with its enemies and the one to be first at upon. I say this after five years of close study of the question, and two or three bitter experiences dealing with these men of whom Stephenson prophesied, "They will become engineers, and then they'll not be good for anything else on earth."

But I started to say something about "moral support." Yet what can be said of it? What is "moral support"? Will it feed hungry strikers? Will it stop trains? Will it soften the heart or quicken the sense of justice of a Webb or a Dewey? Every newboy in New York every working girl, every justice loving man and woman gave their moral support to the New York Central strikers; yet Webb kept his foot on the necks of American citizens who had dared to exercise their constitutional rights. While thousands of them were gathered in Union square, New York, earnestly engaged in passing resolutions of "moral support" an overbearing, autocratic representative of American plutocracy was chucking over his mastery of 10,000 working class.

A railroad is run on business (with a big B) principles. It doesn't call on "public sentiment" when it is fixing transportation rates. "Moral support" isn't asked to bear a hand when it waters its stock. "The public be damned" is its motto. Sentiment has about as much show in a railroad magnate's make-up as a snowball has in a red hot stove, and it will always be so while individuals and corporations are allowed to own and control enterprises which should belong to the people and be operated solely in their interests. Then why will leaders in labor organizations, whose experience should have made them wise, place their reliance on such frail supports as "public sentiment" and "moral support"?

The New York daily press, with the exception of The World, voiced the sentiment of the powers that be all through the New York Central strike. Such a campaign of falsehood and vituperation has never before been witnessed. The workmen were misrepresented and the public deceived. The Mail and Express, son-in-law of the New York Central octopus, took the lead in the dirty work. That sheet even went so far as to say that T. V. Powderly was an ex-bartender, but it didn't have the nerve to run that lie through the day, for it was taken out of the last edition. Such are the "reflectors of public sentiment," and this is what strikers are advised to court.

Webb has done one good thing for the state of New York. He has convinced the people that the time to wipe out, so far as New York is concerned, Pinkerton's gangs of hired butchers has come. If the next legislature is not compelled to pass a law prohibiting the employment by corporations of armed thugs under the guise of "guards" then I must take the temper of the people. Several states have already taken this step, and the outrageous conduct of the hireling assassins during the Central strike is likely to attract the attention of the lawmakers of other states than New York. It is a disgrace that this band of cutthroats has not long since been completely abolished. Pinkerton has no more right to arm and mass men than has any other citizen, and a railroad company has no more right than a labor organization to use them for purposes of intimidation. The fact is that labor could get their services as readily as capital if it had the money to hire and the brutality to employ them.

Several papers have, during the Central strike, taken occasion to drag into the discussion the name of Martin Irons, and attempted to add to the heavy burden that was placed upon that heavy burden man's shoulders in 1886, when he was made the scapegoat of blunders and cowardice. This paragraph was given prominence in a number of newspapers: "Martin Irons, who met his Waterloo in the big strike on the Gould Southwestern system, is selling peanuts in the St. Louis depot." And The Mail and Express added: "Before many months Terence V. Powderly, who sees his \$5,000 salary slipping away from him, will have to go back to his trade of bar-keeper." Without noticing the lie implied in the latter quotation, I want to say that the Southwest strike failure was no more Martin Irons' Waterloo than it was of the thousands of other organized men who were on that system before the strike began, and the reason he is "selling peanuts" is because he is blacklisted by the railroad superintendents for endeavoring to discharge the duties placed upon him by his fellow workmen. Irons had no more to do with calling the Southwest strike

than any other employee of the company, nor has ever the head of any labor organization. That he suffered more by the failure than the others was unjust, and that he was afterward deserted by those who should have stood by his side before the public was a disgrace to organized labor and a damage that it has not yet been able to repair in the west and southwest. If some of the editors of this country knew as little about peanuts as they do of the labor movement they are not competent to take the place which they say Martin Irons now fills.

These recent references to Irons are in a line with the frequent attacks made by the same class of papers upon the walking delegate. They speak of the latter as "the irresponsible dictator," who goes around at his own sweet will ordering men to quit work, commanding strangers to show their working cards and the like. He is usually painted as wearing a diamond pin, carrying a gold headed cane, and smoking a high priced cigar. The truth is the walking delegate never receives more than the current wages in his trade—sometimes less, and he hasn't even discretionary power. The laws of his organization, and his instructions in special cases, are his guides; he is simply a servant of his union, to do its bidding. If he orders a strike it is because he has been dispatched with the order as the messenger whom the men will recognize. The way the public is deceived by the metropolitan press on matters relating to labor organizations is simply infamous.

All these contests between railway companies and their employees are doing good in one direction, at any rate. The people are asking, "Why should we be annoyed and inconvenienced in this manner; the railroads are public affairs, and should not be left to the control of individuals who care nothing for the common weal, but only look out for themselves?" That's the talk, and if it is only followed up by the proper action something will be sure to drop. One man says, "I think the state should step in and operate a railway when the company is unable to do so, whether a strike or anything else is the cause of its failure." Good as far as it goes; but why not forever relieve private individuals of the responsibilities which they are continually showing their unwillingness to properly fulfill, and take it out of their power to annoy and inconvenience the public? The matter is very plain and the people are beginning to see it. Will the farmers' movement take the lead, and others who are tired of the aggravations and impositions of monopoly control of the most important public function follow in 1892? We shall see.

If P. M. Arthur has one spark of fellow feeling for workmen left in his breast the taffy that the recognized organs of capitalism and enemies of labor have given him recently must make him ache. As Mr. Powderly aptly said, the time has come when Arthur must say whether he is with or against the labor unions. Until he has decided himself the friend of struggling labor he must be treated as its enemy. If the engineers went on strike to-morrow they would get the same kind of roasting from the capitalist press that the switchmen now get. If Arthur don't know this he is a clump.

A. A. Carlton and Frederick Turner, formerly prominent members of the Knights of Labor, are at the head of the Republican Labor league of Pennsylvania. These men have been employed by the politicians under the impression that they have influence with the workmen. Turner did good service in labor's cause for the several years he was secretary of the Knights of Labor, but Carlton was always a mountebank. Neither of them will be able to earn the price of his purchase by the political machine. There's one encouraging fact: So called leaders may sell, but they are never able to deliver.

It is gratifying to learn that such eminent legal authority as Roger A. Pryor agrees with the position taken in this correspondence two weeks ago. Mr. Pryor says:

"I do not concede that the company has authority so to punish its employees for the exercise of an indisputable prerogative of American citizenship, namely, the right of association. The right of labor to organize for self protection is recognized and guaranteed by the law, but of what avail would be that right if the association be legal justification for the deprivation of labor of the means of subsistence? No man has the right to infringe the rights of another—the immortal maxim of the law being that each must exercise his own right as not to violate the right of others."

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

Ready for War.

Is it not a well known fact that the New York Central Railroad company long ago determined to rid itself of organized labor? The company has assumed, and it assumes today, that the men who receive their wages from the company the allegiance which the slave owes to his master. In this Mr. Webb has the sympathy of every big corporation and trust in the country. His attitude was not assumed hurriedly. The intelligent public believes that it was and is part of a preconceived plan—New York World.

Prompt Girls.

And the Go Abroad club—where are they? Some of them are scattered in foreign countries; some are yet upon the sea. Only this week two of our young women—one a successful lecturer, the other a popular teacher—made a sudden decision to go to Amsterdam. Monday evening Miss W., sitting on the porch, is seized with an idea.

"Instead of going to Chautauqua I believe I will go to Amsterdam," she announces to a family, long since callous to surprises. "Do you think I might sail Wednesday? No? Saturday? Well, perhaps Saturday will be better."

Miss R. drops in on Tuesday.

"I wish you could go with me," Miss W. says to her.

Miss R. thinks the matter over and engages passage. And thus it happened that the steamship Rotterdam, which sailed last week, carried as passengers two of Buffalo's best.—Buffalo Courier.

THE FEDERATION.

How the Big Railway Organization is Constructed—An Important Fact.

Formerly all bodies of organized craftsmen or laborers were separate and distinct. The latest development of the labor movement is a tendency to combine these distinct bodies.

One of the most important of these federated organizations is composed of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Conductors, the Switchmen's association and the Trainmen's association. It is called the Federation of Railway Employees. In all ordinary matters each of these organizations acts for itself without respect to the others, but in the event of a difficulty between the members of one body and the corporations employing them an order of the chief of the federation makes the difficulty the concern of all the others. The arrangement greatly facilitates the work of re-enforcing a body of strikers, as all the members of the federated organizations will be ordered out at once by a vote of the supreme council.

The supreme council is composed of the chief and three grand officers of each Brotherhood. The method of determining upon a course of action by the Federation is prescribed as follows in the constitution of the supreme council:

"The three representatives of each organization shall be convened separately by their respective chief executives, and each of them shall prepare his ballot with the word 'Approved' or 'Disapproved' written thereon. If two or more of the representatives vote in favor of approval shall be the vote of the organization they represent, and the chief executive shall cast said vote accordingly; and if two or more of said representatives shall vote in favor of disapproval shall be the vote of the organization, and it shall be cast accordingly by the chief executive. When all the organizations are prepared to ballot, the council shall be reconvened, and the secretary shall call the roll of organizations, each of which shall be entitled to one vote, predicated upon a majority vote of its representatives, and the vote shall be announced by the chief executive, and entered upon the minutes by the secretary. The secretary shall then announce the result of the ballot, and if it shall be found that all the organizations have cast their vote in favor of approval, such shall be the decision of the supreme council; but if it be found that one or more of the organizations have cast their vote in favor of disapproval, such shall be the decision of the body."

The chief of the Federation of Railway employees is F. P. Sargent, who for many years has been at the head of the Firemen's Brotherhood.

The other members of the supreme council are Chairman Howard, of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors; Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's association; Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Trainmen's association; Eugene V. Debs, grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Terence V. Powderly, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Chicago; William E. Shahan, grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Gaylesburg, Ill.; B. H. Morrissey, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Peoria, Ill.; James Downey, vice grand master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, Chicago; John Hall, grand organizer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, Chicago; George Lovjoy, assistant grand chief conductor of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, Terre Haute, and James Carr, assistant chief conductor, Kansas City.

Generalities and Exceptions.

On August 23 the New York Herald printed an editorial, of which the following was a part:

"A strike is a revolution, not to be lightly entered upon, nor, once begun, to be hastily abandoned. It means, or should mean, the existence of some evil, some oppression so intolerable that the workman will leave his work and bring privation to himself, suffering to his wife and children, rather than submit. There have been, unfortunately, many provocations of this kind, and the men who resented them, even at bitter cost to themselves, deserve praise for their endurance and courage."

But according to The Herald the New York Central strike was an exception, and the "evil" did not exist. It is a way to the principles which read well in a republic are always in order, but always on a line with those principles never.

But one thing is beyond doubt: Any man who leaves his work, and brings privation to his wife and children, should first be sure he is right, then fight to the death for his cause.

WILLIS WILLIAMS.

All Same Like Melican Man.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the situation brought about by the great labor struggle in South Wales, where all passenger traffic is now stopped, and trade is almost entirely paralyzed. If, as is asserted, the present deadlock is owing, not to a refusal of the railway directors to admit the existence of grievances or consider the proposals of their employees, but to their repugnance to recognize the railway men's union, an impatient public will hardly acquit the directors of a grave error of judgment. For in such a case the dispute ceases to be a question of hours and wages, but the underlying principle of trades unionism is impugned. And impartial opinion is pretty well agreed that in the better organization of labor lies the surest prospect of ultimate industrial peace.—London Graphic.

A young woman visiting the family of W. H. Moon, of Greenville county, S. C., was standing near a post on the piazza, when the 8-year-old daughter of the house came noiselessly from behind and playfully clutched her dress. The young woman, startled, lost her balance, and to save herself seized the post, which gave way, falling with the young woman back on the child, who was instantly killed.

Mrs. John Garred, of Leoni, bled to death in her sleep the other night. Her condition was not known by her husband until he was awakened by her blood, which was flowing from her leg. The veins had broken by the force of the life current, and she was dead in fifteen minutes.

M. Ritt, a wealthy citizen of Paris, has offered to spend half a million francs in redecorating the Paris opera house on condition of being made a director for seven years and an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Learn Your Wrong, but Don't Kick.

Every employee has a perfect right to change his place of employment if he likes. There is no, and cannot be, such a thing in free labor as compulsory service. It is equally obvious that the employer is free in the choice of his help. No law enacted by the state can change this condition of affairs; much less can any resolution or mandate of a secret organization. It is for this reason that the best friends of labor always advise against the policy of strikes; and in saying this we must not be understood as opposing organizations of labor. These can be instituted, and often are, most beneficial institutions, helpful to the employer as well as to the employed; but when a labor organization seeks by the power of secret combination to accomplish its purpose it always and inevitably stimulates a union of employing interests, and in such an unequal contest the employer eventually wins.—Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

The foregoing is a very angelic sentiment. But labor and capital, as at present organized and employed, are uncompromisingly antagonistic. Therefore, as labor union is "beneficial" to employers it is a force so far as labor is concerned. There can be but one reason for labor organizations—that is to protect its members against the encroachments of its natural antagonist. That they can give this protection without making their opponents feel their power, any man who keeps his eye on events for ten days does not believe.

Such stuff as is quoted above is written by well fed gentlemen, who think they must be in the swim, whether they know anything about the question or not. If Justice ever gets up from the long sleep they will be floundering around looking for a plank.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

Female Factory Inspectors.

Mrs. Alexander Brenner, deputy inspector for New York, read a paper before the convention of the state factory inspectors, from which the following is taken:

"Why then should the factory not be a good and proper field for woman to aid in reducing the sufferings of toilers? As a society representing the labor of women and children in factories, to assist their husbands and parents to eke out an existence, so long as this deplorable state of affairs lasts I say women as factory inspectors are a necessity, and that it becomes a woman's duty to help and look to it that they are not abused and imposed upon by avaricious or immoral employers. Their usefulness will surely be felt before very long, and I have no doubt when we meet again in convention a year hence the fruitful work we have performed by that time must be recognized and appreciated, even by those who were opposed to female factory inspectors, and the example initiated by the Empire state creating female inspectors be followed by other states throughout the Union. Of course we are not physically fitted for all the duties devolving upon male inspectors, but there are special cases where we will prove of greater value and can render better service by a close and careful inspection than a male inspector. We will gain the recognition of one of our own sex sooner than will a man, which I already have experienced in more than one instance since my appointment."

Webb and Toucey.

Mr. Webb and Mr. Toucey, who at present usurp Mr. Dewey's functions, are men cast in an entirely different mold. Mr. Webb is a handsome young gentleman, who in his brief career has successfully been a classical scholar, a chemist, an engineer, lawyer, broker, banker, man of letters, bank director and vice president of a railroad. He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, and through the judicious marriages of the members of his family has managed to pass his life almost exclusively in the society of millionaires. Despite his wealth and position he is noted for his absence of generosity and utter apathy to all people who are not born under the same pecuniary star as himself. To say that he is not in sympathy is to say nothing. He has no conception of the wants, desires and tendencies of the working people, and no more feeling for them than for the ties and rails of his tracks.

Mr. Toucey is a hard hearted, hard fisted employer who obeys orders to the letter. A workman once himself, he has risen from the ranks and become a very rich man. He is a thorough disciplinarian, and were he so directed by his superiors, would be as warm a friend of labor and labor unions as he is now a bitter enemy. In the present conflict he is a mouthpiece and general factotum of young Mr. Webb.—New York Letter to Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Co-operative Success.

Ralph W. Pope, of New York, secretary of the American Society of Electrical Engineers, has recently returned from a visit to the Kaweah Co-operative colony, situated in Tulare county, Cal. Mr. Pope says the colony is already a success, and furnishes a practical demonstration of the efficacy of co-operative effort as a solution of the vexing problem of labor and capital. Of course there is much yet to be accomplished by Kaweah, in fact there have been hardly been touched, but enough has been done in the four years since its establishment by the band of pioneers who have worked against almost insurmountable obstacles to prove that labor can work out its own salvation if it will join hands and hearts.

A little band of men in Kaweah, for awhile less than twenty in number, and only for a short time numbering forty, frequently heavily handicapped for want of means, have constructed a mountain road sixteen miles in length and superior to any road in the section. This road is used by men and teams for the purpose of working over 200,000, and Mr. Pope says that if Kaweah should never do anything more the road will stand for ages as a monument to co-operative effort. But a great deal more has been done, and is now being carried on, by the Kaweah colonists.

Lake Keuka Grapes.

Lake Keuka first became noted for the cultivation of grapes on its shores. The first vineyard was planted about 1850 on the west shore. In 1861 another was planted on Bluff Point. The business proved very profitable, and the cultivation of grapes extended until nearly all available land has been utilized. At present grape land is valued at \$100 to \$300 per acre and bearing vineyards \$500 to \$1,000, the latter price being that of the best Catawba vineyards. The present crop is very promising, and, in view of the general failure of other kinds of fruit, grape growers are expecting good prices.—Borne Sentinel.

POWDERLY—BARRY.

One Who is Familiar with the Facts Points Out Their Errors.

The entirely unnecessary and uncalled for vituperative tongue lashing that has obtained between Thomas B. Barry and T. V. Powderly is neither manly nor dignified, and at this juncture is particularly disgraceful. Barry asserts that in the Southwest strike he was offered \$100,000 by a Wall street broker for information as to when the strike would end; that he refused the offer and laid the matter before the general board; that the board treated it with scorn; that twenty-four hours later Powderly was in consultation with this same broker, and a day later the strike was declared off—the obvious insinuation being that T. V. accepted what T. B. rejected. Powderly, in answer to this bad break, says that Barry is an unmitigated liar; that he was expelled from the board for financial crookedness, and that his place was taken by William Tom Barry, if what you say now is true it was true in 1888. Then, on the very instant, was the time for you to have denounced the world a man who would be guilty of such a despicable piece of duplicity. You were a member of the board, put there, mark you, by the votes of men who were not "Powderlies," put there because they had more confidence in you than they had in some others; put there by the vote of the order, and if you now assert it is true by your failure to denounce it then you brand yourself as false to your own manhood, doubly false to your friends and a traitor to the order. The opportunity and the cause was given often enough for you to have made this grave charge without waiting till the accused was beaten down in a fight with the common enemy and then sticking your knife, like a coward, into his back. It doesn't sound like the Tom Barry of old.

Powderly, a word with you. You say Barry was expelled from the order for financial crookedness; that his price is a drink of whisky. Per contra, one quotation out of your own mouth will suffice. At the Minneapolis session of the general assembly, after Barry had made some startling charges against you in particular and the board in general (one of the opportunities above referred to), you attempted to gag him. You recollect how Barry, with blanching face, blazing eyes and clinched fists, walked up to the capital and wrung recognition from you; you remember his impassioned denunciatory speech, wherein every word that left his lips seemed to permeate the air with the odor of truth; you recollect (or if you don't every one else who was there) that when he finished you, from the capital, proclaimed this sentiment:

"Tom Barry is too quick tempered; no one can say a word against the honesty or integrity of 'Honest Tom Barry'; but he is not headed; you can see that for yourselves." Men don't become dishonest or take to the bottle in a day. Powderly, if Barry was honest when he was just as honest a few months later when your board found a pretext to get rid of him, as it did of others to whom it was opposed.

Shame upon both of you! And you call yourselves leaders! Great encouragement you offer to the great unorganized mass to come under your banners. But while you thus stab one another and the confidence of your organizations at the same time, thank God there are those who have gone out from the fold but not over the enemy who in less ostentatious fashion are busy strengthening what your warring antics tear down.

Geo. F. MURRAY.

A Socialistic Platform.

The socialists of New York city have made arrangements to take part in the approaching political campaign. At a recent convention a lengthy platform was adopted and committees appointed to see the ball rolling.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor, the platform makes demands from the nation, the state and the city. The general government is called upon for an extension of the eight hour law, to make the public domain inalienable, to develop, and pay for the development out of the national treasury, to establish government railroads, telegraphs and canals and to issue money direct without the intervention of banks.

From the state is demanded an immediate constitutional convention, an eight hour law, and compulsory education of all children up to the age of 16. The demands from the city are the election of all municipal officers, including the boards of police and education, with minority representation; the repeal of all charters granting municipal franchises and property; the ownership and operation by the city of all such franchises, including elevated and surface railroads, telephones and electric plants, and the municipal ownership of all vacant land upon which the city shall erect homes for the people, thereby doing away with the tenement house system.

His Congregation Never Deserted Him.

A clergyman was lamenting the fact that his congregation appeared to be restless during his sermons, and declared that many of the members of his flock would get up right at a time when he fancied himself most impressive and would leave the house.

"That's bad," answered a young preacher, "but I must say that I do not experience any such annoyance. Not a single member of my congregation gets up and goes out during services."

"You don't say so?" the first speaker exclaimed. "How do you manage it?"

"I don't manage it at all—seems to manage itself."

"Don't they complain when you preach a long sermon?"

"No, I've never heard a word of complaint."

"That is indeed singular. Your people must have been exceptionally well brought up."

"No, I think not."

"Then you must be one of the most eloquent of men. What is the style of your preaching?"

"Oh, rather dry, I am compelled to admit. I do not possess the faculty of drawing an interesting illustration or of throwing out a bright idea."

"Well, well, I have never heard of anything so wonderful. And you tell me that no one ever gets up and goes out?"

"Yes, that's what I tell you."

"Well, I don't understand it at all."

"Oh, it is easy enough to explain. I am chaplain at the penitentiary."—Pittsburg Dispatch.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.
LOUISVILLE, KY.



SPECIAL PRICES.

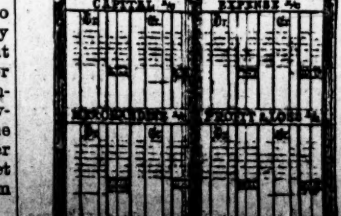
—FROM—
OCT 1ST TO JAN 1ST 1891.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
Teeth filled without pain.
Teeth extracted FREE of charge from 8 to 9 A. M.
Teeth filled with silver, 50c. and up.
Teeth filled with Amalgam, 50c. and up.
Teeth filled with cement, or white filling, 25c. and up.
Teeth cleaned, 50c. and up.
Treatment of diseased teeth and gums.
Nothing but First-Class Work Done.

DR. PARKER,

Cor. Broadway and Third St.
(Entrance on Third St.)

W. R. BLACKMAN, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.
Fellow of the American Association of Public Accountants.



Books opened and adapted to special requirements. Investigation and adjustment of books or complicated accounts. New books opened, kept and balance sheets prepared. Office, 118 NORTH MAIN ST., Los Angeles.

THIS IS NOT OUR WAY.



This is OUR WAY of Fitting Glasses.
We make the correct scientific adjusting of glasses and frames our specialty, and guarantee perfect fit. Testing of the eyes free.
PACIFIC OPTICAL INSTITUTION.
No. 114 South Spring Street.
S. G. MARSHUTZ, Proprietor.
Full stock of Artificial Eyes on hand.

THE WONDER

219 S. Spring Street,
(Between Second and Third Sts.)

CALL AND SEE OUR
Trimmed Hat Sale.

Fine Trimmed Milan Hats, \$1.00.
In the latest shapes, \$1.00.
Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

CHINESE LADIES' STORE.

Bamboo Works at Cost for 30 Days.

I have just placed on sale ladies' and gentlemen's Dressing Gowns. Will be sold at cost for 30 days. Finely embroidered and of latest patterns. Imported Chinese Office chairs. Embroidered Shawls. Scarfs, etc. Japanese Curiosities at cost. LEE KWAISING, 36 South Spring St.

Notice to the Ladies.

The Grand Opening of the Paris Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and Imported Novelties, will take place at
MME. D. GOTTFELD'S,
Saturday, Sept. 20th, and the following Monday and Tuesday. No cards.

G. SCHEERER,

622 W. Sixth St., near Hope.

CONTRACTOR FOR GRANITE, ASPHALT AND Bituminous Lime-Rock Paving.

Sidewalks, Driveways, Cellar Floors Laid at Reasonable Prices. Granite Curbing, Asphaltum Roads made and repaired. Granite for all kinds of building purposes for sale.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

No. 6 Bertha (a 5-hole Range), \$3.00.
No. 7 Bertha (a 5-hole Range), \$3.00.
No. 8 Bertha (a 5-hole Range), \$3.00.
I am overstocked with Gasoline Stoves and am selling them at \$4 less than Eastern prices. Every stove guaranteed. 30-day trial. Free installation plan at F. R. BROWN'S, 126 S. Main street, opposite Mott Market.

THE W. H. PERRY

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills.

COMMERCIAL ST. LOS ANGELES.

EAGLE STABLES.

30 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Good Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone No. 243. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

LINES OF CITY BUSINESS.

Bakeries and Restaurants.

VIENNA BAKERY AND LUNCH, 31 N. Spring.

Books and Stationery.

LAZARUS & MILLER, wholesale and retail, 111 N. Spring St. Telephone 58.

HELLMAN, WALDECK & CO., Commercial and Stationery, law books, legal blanks, fancy goods, toys and notions, paper, etc. (wines, liquors and retail) 220 N. Spring St. and 225 and 217 N. Main St. School books and school supplies a specialty. Telephone 121.

Chicago Delicatessen Store.

MERRILL & DOWNEY, 388 S. Spring St. Boiled ham and tongue, cold meats, chickens, etc. for luncheons. Telephone 584.

Iron Works.

BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-554 Buena Vista.

Pasadena Edition.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

OCTOBER 6, 1890.

BY CARRIER: { PER MONTH, \$3.
PER YEAR, \$30.

SUNDAY JOTTINGS.

Notes of Religious Services
Held Yesterday.

NEW METHODIST PREACHERS.

Notes and Comment on Topics of the Day—A Bunch of Sunday Brevities and Personal Items Galore.

The perfect weather of yesterday left no reason for non-church attendance on the ground of rain, heat or cold; hence all the edifices of worship were largely attended.

At the First Methodist church Rev. J. W. Phelps, who was appointed to this charge by the late conference at Santa Barbara, preached his first sermon. The discourse was able and impressive and made a deep impression on the hearts of the large congregations present. Rev. Mr. Bunker, the newly appointed pastor of the Olivewood and North Pasadena churches, preached at the former place in the morning and at North Pasadena in the evening. There were a large number of hearers present at both services.

At the First Congregational church Rev. D. D. Hill gave the third of a series of lectures on popular topics at the evening service. His subject was "The Spider's Web." Next Sunday evening he will lecture on "The Little Captive Girl."

A sacred concert was given in the evening at the North Congregational church. The church orchestra led in an altogether enjoyable programme.

The afternoon Y. M. C. A. meeting was led by the president, A. F. M. Strong. It was devoted to prayer for the divine blessing upon the association meeting to be held in San Diego this week. The attendance was larger than usual.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Conger preached in the Universalist church in the morning on the subject "How Readest Thou?" The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was afterwards administered. Several persons were received into the church.

A harvest thanksgiving service was held at the Church of the Angels, Garvanza, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The exercises were of a most interesting character. A number of Pasadenaians were present.

High Words of Tribute.

A portion of the resolutions passed by the Epworth League upon the departure of Rev. Dr. Breese reads thus: "That to Brother Breese we extend our thanks—gratitude deeper than words can convey—for all he has been to and accomplished for us; for his earnest, devoted Christian life; for his kindly sympathy and anxiety to help us into the highest Christian life; for his fearlessness in preaching the truth; for his tenderness and love in telling the wonderful story of redemption; and for leading us ever and always nearer and yet still nearer to the blessed Master." A high tribute for any pastor to receive.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Signs of THE TIMES—Push, progress and prosperity.

Markham, McLaughlin, Banbury—a winning trio and all from Pasadena.

It is almost time to call out the fire department to see a pile of brush burn.

The strangers are flocking hither. To all such Pasadena extends a hearty welcome.

Pasadena will be well represented at the Y. M. C. A. Convention in San Diego this week.

The newly-nominated Supervisor for this district is being discussed considerably in town.

Pasadena fared well at the hands of the convention, but the nominations went to deserving men.

The chances are that Mr. Masters will receive the Democratic nomination for the county clerkship.

Private Gilchrist holds the palm for manhood. And by the way, forty-three points out of a possible fifty isn't a bad record.

It looks as if we are going to have a spell of typical Southern California weather. The past two days have been up to the standard.

Who said the Salvation Army was non est? Eight "regulars" were in line yesterday. The fact that the snare-drum has been temporarily discarded will, however, afford a grain of comfort to a long-suffering public.

Pasadena is sadly in need of a new drainage system for carrying off storm water during the rainy season, and of a well paved thoroughfare. If, as the Council says, there is not sufficient time to make arrangements for disposing of the storm water before the rains set in, something must be done to keep Colorado street passable, rain or shine. It seems as if some plan might be devised by which this street could be paved.

BREVITIES.

Yesterday was very quiet in town. The churches were filled with large congregations yesterday.

Company B will hold its regular weekly drill this evening.

A meeting of the Universalist parish will be held this evening.

Property owners are busily engaged trimming up their pepper trees.

Dr. Arthur left Saturday evening for San Francisco on a short trip.

Dr. Green, owner of the Webster hotel, is expected to arrive here soon.

A. Gibbs has put his residence property on East Colorado street in fine trim.

The white flag, emblem of clear weather, continues to float in the breeze.

Residents of South Moline avenue

ABOUT THE CITY.

A Sunday of the Usual Order
in Town.

SHOPPING IN THE FAR WEST.

An Eastern Misses the Cent-A Cross Road Train Delayed Saturday Night—Other News of Interest.

Yesterday was a Sunday pretty much like the Sundays that preceded it. People enjoyed an extra morning snooze, attended church, indulged in dinner a trifle above the week day average, drove about the country or stayed at home and read, attended church again at night and then retired.

Although it was a very pleasant, smooth-running day but not one of the finest for the new-gatherer who usually must depend on things differing somewhat from the ordinary to help him out.

But the weather was delightful and the people apparently well contented and happy; hence we will not complain.

THE CHICAGO EXHIBIT.

An Interesting Letter from Manager Ben C. Truman.

Secretary Hanchette of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday received a letter from Maj. B. C. Truman, manager of the Chicago exhibit, dated the 28th ult., in which, among other things, he says:

"My mail is now ready and I am anxiously awaiting the first two carloads of exhibits which the Santa Fe people tell me are well on their way. When I get the exhibit going, three of the hotels will put on a manœuvre to get the daily train to leave the city at 10 o'clock. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The World's Columbian Exposition Commissioners have got the lake front, Jackson Park and Washington Park, and will make one of the most beautiful parks of the whole, and altogether there will be much more area than all of Fairmount and Central Parks, and four times as much as the city of Chicago. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

"The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city. The Santa Fe people tell me that the exhibit is well on its way and that the Santa Fe people are well on their way to the city."

THE LATE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing 5 Per Cent. Interest, running for six months and one year. Also 3 Per Cent. Certificates, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

The Design for this Institution is to Afford a Safe Depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest.

Deposits will be received in sums of from one dollar to five thousand dollars. Terms deposits in sums of fifty dollars and over.

We declare a dividend each in January and July, of each year. Its amount depends on our earnings. Five per cent. on term and from three to four on ordinary.

Remittances to all parts of the world. Letters of credit and Cheque Bank cheques issued to travelers.

Money to loan on mortgages. Bonds and dividend paying stocks bought and sold.

Address the Bank.

dan, 1892; Natrona, 1892; Weston, 2413; Converse, 2730. The city of Cheyenne has 11,693, an increase of 8237; Laramie, 6395, an increase of 3699. The total for the State is 60,509, an increase of 39,500 since 1880.

ALL-DEVOURING FLAMES.

Destructive Forest Fires at Sonoma and Napa.

SONOMA (Cal.) Oct. 4.—(By the Associated Press.) A forest fire which broke out this morning a few miles north of town is still sweeping everything before it. It has extended over an area of ten miles in length by four in breadth. The high mountains to the north are belching forth fire and smoke like a volcano. Numbers of deer, rabbits and bear have been seen fleeing for safety from the devouring element, which is licking up everything in its path. The fire is now within one and a half miles of town.

NAPA, Oct. 4.—A fierce fire is raging in the redwoods and mountains west of here. A strong north wind is blowing the fire into the Sonoma Valley. It is feared many wood-choppers and ranchers have lost their homes.

An Airship Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Times says: A syndicate of Englishmen and Americans has been in session here several days, and today filed a certificate of incorporation of the Aerial Ship Company, with a capital of \$200,000. It is stated that immense works will at once be erected and the building of airships and cars begun, that the first will be ready inside of sixty days, that it will be perfectly controllable, that with it a trip around the world can be made in five days.

A TRIAL FREE.

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

—PURELY VEGETABLE—

The Great Swedish System Invigorator.

Used in the Hospitals of Great Britain, France, Germany and Sweden.

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE FOR GENITAL DISEASES, whether acute or chronic. Chronic Gonorrhea, Syphilis, all forms of Malars, Leucorrhoea, etc., in both men and women. The only cure for all these diseases is the only cure for all these diseases.

Money returned if Killy's Corn Cure fails. Twenty-five Cents a bottle.

FOR SALE ONLY.

OF F. VAUGHN.

Successors to John H. Phillips, Pharmacists and Chemists N. E. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS.

—REMOVED TO—

208 N. North Main Street.

Lines of Travel.

FOR REDONDO BEACH.

REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Trains of this company leave their depot, corner of Jefferson street and Grand avenue, connecting with the Los Angeles Cable Railway and the Main Street and Agricultural Park street car lines at 4:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH.

Leave Los Angeles. Arrive Redondo Beach.

NORTH.

Leave Redondo Beach. Arrive Los Angeles.

GEO. J. H. SUTTON, President.

JAS. N. SUTTON, Treasurer.

BANKS.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,

136 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Capital.....\$100,000

L. C. GOODWIN, President.

W. M. CASWELL, Vice-President.

J. W. HOLLMAN, John E. Plater.

Robert S. Baker, J. B. Lankershim.

Term deposits will be received in sums of new, and ordinary deposits in sums of \$10 and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate.

THE LATE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing 5 Per Cent. Interest, running for six months and one year. Also 3 Per Cent. Certificates, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

The Design for this Institution is to Afford a Safe Depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest.

Deposits will be received in sums of from one dollar to five thousand dollars. Terms deposits in sums of fifty dollars and over.

We declare a dividend each in January and July, of each year. Its amount depends on our earnings. Five per cent. on term and from three to four on ordinary.

Remittances to all parts of the world. Letters of credit and Cheque Bank cheques issued to travelers.

Money to loan on mortgages. Bonds and dividend paying stocks bought and sold.

Address the Bank.

dan, 1892; Natrona, 1892; Weston, 2413; Converse, 2730. The city of Cheyenne has 11,693, an increase of 8237; Laramie, 6395, an increase of 3699. The total for the State is 60,509, an increase of 39,500 since 1880.

ALL-DEVOURING FLAMES.

Destructive Forest Fires at Sonoma and Napa.

SONOMA (Cal.) Oct. 4.—(By the Associated Press.) A forest fire which broke out this morning a few miles north of town is still sweeping everything before it. It has extended over an area of ten miles in length by four in breadth. The high mountains to the north are belching forth fire and smoke like a volcano. Numbers of deer, rabbits and bear have been seen fleeing for safety from the devouring element, which is licking up everything in its path. The fire is now within one and a half miles of town.

NAPA, Oct. 4.—A fierce fire is raging in the redwoods and mountains west of here. A strong north wind is blowing the fire into the Sonoma Valley. It is feared many wood-choppers and ranchers have lost their homes.

An Airship Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Times says: A syndicate of Englishmen and Americans has been in session here several days, and today filed a certificate of incorporation of the Aerial Ship Company, with a capital of \$200,000. It is stated that immense works will at once be erected and the building of airships and cars begun, that the first will be ready inside of sixty days, that it will be perfectly controllable, that with it a trip around the world can be made in five days.

A TRIAL FREE.

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

—PURELY VEGETABLE—

The Great Swedish System Invigorator.

Used in the Hospitals of Great Britain, France, Germany and Sweden.

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE FOR GENITAL DISEASES, whether acute or chronic. Chronic Gonorrhea, Syphilis, all forms of Malars, Leucorrhoea, etc., in both men and women. The only cure for all these diseases is the only cure for all these diseases.

Money returned if Killy's Corn Cure fails. Twenty-five Cents a bottle.

FOR SALE ONLY.

OF F. VAUGHN.

Successors to John H. Phillips, Pharmacists and Chemists N. E. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS.

—REMOVED TO—

208 N. North Main Street.

Lines of Travel.

FOR REDONDO BEACH.

REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Trains of this company leave their depot, corner of Jefferson street and Grand avenue, connecting with the Los Angeles Cable Railway and the Main Street and Agricultural Park street car lines at 4:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH.

Leave Los Angeles. Arrive Redondo Beach.

NORTH.

Leave Redondo Beach. Arrive Los Angeles.

GEO. J. H. SUTTON, President.

JAS. N. SUTTON, Treasurer.

BANKS.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,

136 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Capital.....\$100,000

L. C. GOODWIN, President.

W. M. CASWELL, Vice-President.

J. W. HOLLMAN, John E. Plater.

Robert S. Baker, J. B. Lankershim.

Term deposits will be received in sums of new, and ordinary deposits in sums of \$10 and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate.

THE LATE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing 5 Per Cent. Interest, running for six months and one year. Also 3 Per Cent. Certificates, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

The Design for this Institution is to Afford a Safe Depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest.

Deposits will be received in sums of from one dollar to five thousand dollars. Terms deposits in sums of fifty dollars and over.

We declare a dividend each in January and July, of each year. Its amount depends on our earnings. Five per cent. on term and from three to four on ordinary.

Remittances to all parts of the world. Letters of credit and Cheque Bank cheques issued to travelers.

Money to loan on mortgages. Bonds and dividend paying stocks bought and sold.

Address the Bank.

dan, 1892; Natrona, 1892; Weston, 2413; Converse, 2730. The city of Cheyenne has 11,693, an increase of 8237; Laramie, 6395, an increase of 3699. The total for the State is 60,509, an increase of 39,500 since 1880.

ALL-DEVOURING FLAMES.

Destructive Forest Fires at Sonoma and Napa.

SONOMA (Cal.) Oct. 4.—(By the Associated Press.) A forest fire which broke out this morning a few miles north of town is still sweeping everything before it. It has extended over an area of ten miles in length by four in breadth. The high mountains to the north are belching forth fire and smoke like a volcano. Numbers of deer, rabbits and bear have been seen fleeing for safety from the devouring element, which is licking up everything in its path. The fire is now within one and a half miles of town.

NAPA, Oct. 4.—A fierce fire is raging in the redwoods and mountains west of here. A strong north wind is blowing the fire into the Sonoma Valley. It is feared many wood-choppers and ranchers have lost their homes.

An Airship Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Times says: A syndicate of Englishmen and Americans has been in session here several days, and today filed a certificate of incorporation of the Aerial Ship Company, with a capital of \$200,000. It is stated that immense works will at once be erected and the building of airships and cars begun, that the first will be ready inside of sixty days, that it will be perfectly controllable, that with it a trip around the world can be made in five days.

A TRIAL FREE.

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

—PURELY VEGETABLE—

The Great Swedish System Invigorator.

Used in the Hospitals of Great Britain, France, Germany and Sweden.

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE FOR GENITAL DISEASES, whether acute or chronic. Chronic Gonorrhea, Syphilis, all forms of Malars, Leucorrhoea, etc., in both men and women. The only cure for all these diseases is the only cure for all these diseases.

Money returned if Killy's Corn Cure fails. Twenty-five Cents a bottle.

FOR SALE ONLY.

OF F. VAUGHN.

Successors to John H. Phillips, Pharmacists and Chemists N. E. Cor. 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS.

—REMOVED TO—

208 N. North Main Street.

Lines of Travel.

FOR REDONDO BEACH.

REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Trains of this company leave their depot, corner of Jefferson street and Grand avenue, connecting with the Los Angeles Cable Railway and the Main Street and Agricultural Park street car lines at 4:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH.

Leave Los Angeles. Arrive Redondo Beach.

NORTH.

Leave Redondo Beach. Arrive Los Angeles.

GEO. J. H. SUTTON, President.

JAS. N. SUTTON, Treasurer.

BANKS.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,

136 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Capital.....\$100,000

L. C. GOODWIN, President.

W. M. CASWELL, Vice-President.

J. W. HOLLMAN, John E. Plater.

Robert S. Baker, J. B. Lankershim.

Term deposits will be received in sums of new, and ordinary deposits in sums of \$10 and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate.

THE LATE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing 5 Per Cent. Interest, running for six months and one year. Also 3 Per Cent. Certificates, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

The Design for this Institution is to Afford a Safe Depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest.

Deposits will be received in sums of from one dollar to five thousand dollars. Terms deposits in sums of fifty dollars and over.

We declare a dividend each in January and July, of each year. Its amount depends on our earnings. Five per cent. on term and from three to four on ordinary.

Remittances to all parts of the world. Letters of credit and Cheque Bank che

